

FEL'DMAN, S.B. (Moskva)

Role of prolonged systolic phases in the diagnosis of mitral defects. Klin.med. 38 no.12:60-65 D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.Kh. Vasilenko) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.  
(MITRAL VALVE--DISEASES) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

RYBKIN, I.N.; ALEKSEYEV, A.V.; FEL'DMAN, S.B. (Moskva)

Treatment of stenocardia with novocaine block of the sympathetic ganglia and cardio-aortic plexuses. Klin.med. 37 no.8:82-87 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.V.Kh.Vasilenko) I Moskovskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.  
(ANGINA PECTORIS, therapy)  
(ANESTHESIA, CONDUCTION)

FEL'IMAN, S.B. (Moskva)

Analysis of the duration of systolic phases in the diagnosis of aortic defects. Klin.med. 39 no.5:106-111 My '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.Kh. Vasilenko) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.  
(AORTIC VALVE—DISEASES)

FEL'DMAN, S.B. (Moskva)

Systole phase duration. Klin.med. 38 no.3:119-123 M<sup>r</sup>'60.

(MIRA 16:77)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav.-  
deystitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.Kh. Vasilenko) I Mos-  
kovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.  
(HEART BEAT)

FEL'DMAN, S.B.; MEYERSON, F.Z.; MARKOVSKAYA, G.I.; SHENDEROV, S.M.;  
KHIL'KIN, A.M.

Comparative studies on the duration of systolic phases and intracardiac hemodynamics in progressive experimental aortic diseases. Kardiologiya 5 no.2:28-31 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Propedevticheskaya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.Kh.Vasilenko) i Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova i laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii serdtsa Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Parin) AMN SSSR.

ARUTYUNYAN, H.V.; FEL'DMAN, S.B.

Duration of systolic phases in patients with patent ductus  
arteriosus before and following surgery. Zhur. eksp. i klin.  
med. 5 no.2:48-53 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

FEL'DMAN, S. G.

FEL'DMAN, S. G. "On the clinical aspects of craniopharyngeomas (tumors of Rathke's pouch)",  
Trudy Voronezhsk. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. XVIII, 1949, p. 136-41.

SO: U-4631, 16 Dec 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykt Statey, No. 24, 1949).

S. G. Fel'dman,

USSR/Electricity - Transformers Voltage Regulation "Gosteasvet" Plant Aug 51

"Autotransformers With Continuous Voltage Regulations," A. B. Podol'ner, S. V. Krestnikov, Engineers, G. K. Aladzhalov, V. P. Krylov, S. G. Fel'dman, "Gosteasvet" Plant, Moscow

"Elektrichestvo" No 8, pp 26-30

Describes series of autotransformers which provide continuous voltage regulation under load, and gives principles underlying their design. These transformers were designed and put into series production by the "Gosteasvet" plant. Submitted 9 Dec 50.

PA 196T25



38306 FEL'DMAN, S. I. AND MEN'SHIKOV, F. K.

O'lechenii yazvennoy bolezni pochlinym medom. Sov. meditsina, 1949, No 12,  
s. 13-14

DIKENSHTeyN, G.Kh.; KUTUZOVA, V.V.; MASHRYKOV, K.K.; BABAYEV, A.G.;  
POL'STER, L.A.; YUFEREV, R.F.; SHISHOVA, A.I.; BAREYEV,  
R.A.; MAKAROVA, L.N.; MURADOV, K.; PYANOVSKAYA, I.A.;  
SEMOV, V.N.; SIROTINA, Ye.A.; TURKINA, I.S.; FEL'DMAN,  
S.L.; KHON, A.V.; KUNITSKAYA, T.N.; GOLENKOVA, N.P.;  
ROSHINA, V.M.; FARTUKOV, M.M.; SHCHUTSKAYA, Ye.K.;  
ALTAYEVA, N.V.; BYKADOROV, V.A.; KOTOVA, M.S.; SMIRNOV,  
L.M.; IBRAGIMOV, M.S.; KRAVCHENKO, M.F.; MARKOVA, L.P.;  
ROZYYEVA, T.R.; UZAKOV, O.; SLAVIN, P.S.; NIKITINA, Ye.A.;  
MILOGRADOVA, M.V.; BARTASHEVICH, O.V.; STAROBINETS, I.S.;  
KARIMOV, A.K.

[Splicing of the wires of overhead power transmission lines]  
Soedinenie provodov vozduzhnykh liniy elektroperedachi. Mo-  
skva, Energiia, 1964. 69 p. (Biblioteka elektromontera,  
no.132)  
(MIRA 17:9)

FELDMAN, S. M.

3580

Relapses after streptomycin treatment of tb meningitis Probl. Tuberk. 1951, 3 (11-18)  
In the course of 3 yr., 34 relapses (11 fatal) have been observed in the 195 survivors  
of 315 children aged 1-15 yr. The relapses were not correlated to the initial form of  
meningitis. Most of them occurred in the first 6 months. Tb bacilli were found in 2/3  
of the relapse cases. More than half the patients with relapses had pulmonary tb lesions of  
various types, the infiltrative types giving a better prognosis than the miliary. The  
cure of a tb meningitis does not by any means necessarily imply the healing of tb lesions  
elsewhere in the organism. Treatment of a relapse must be no less energetic than that of  
the original meningitis.

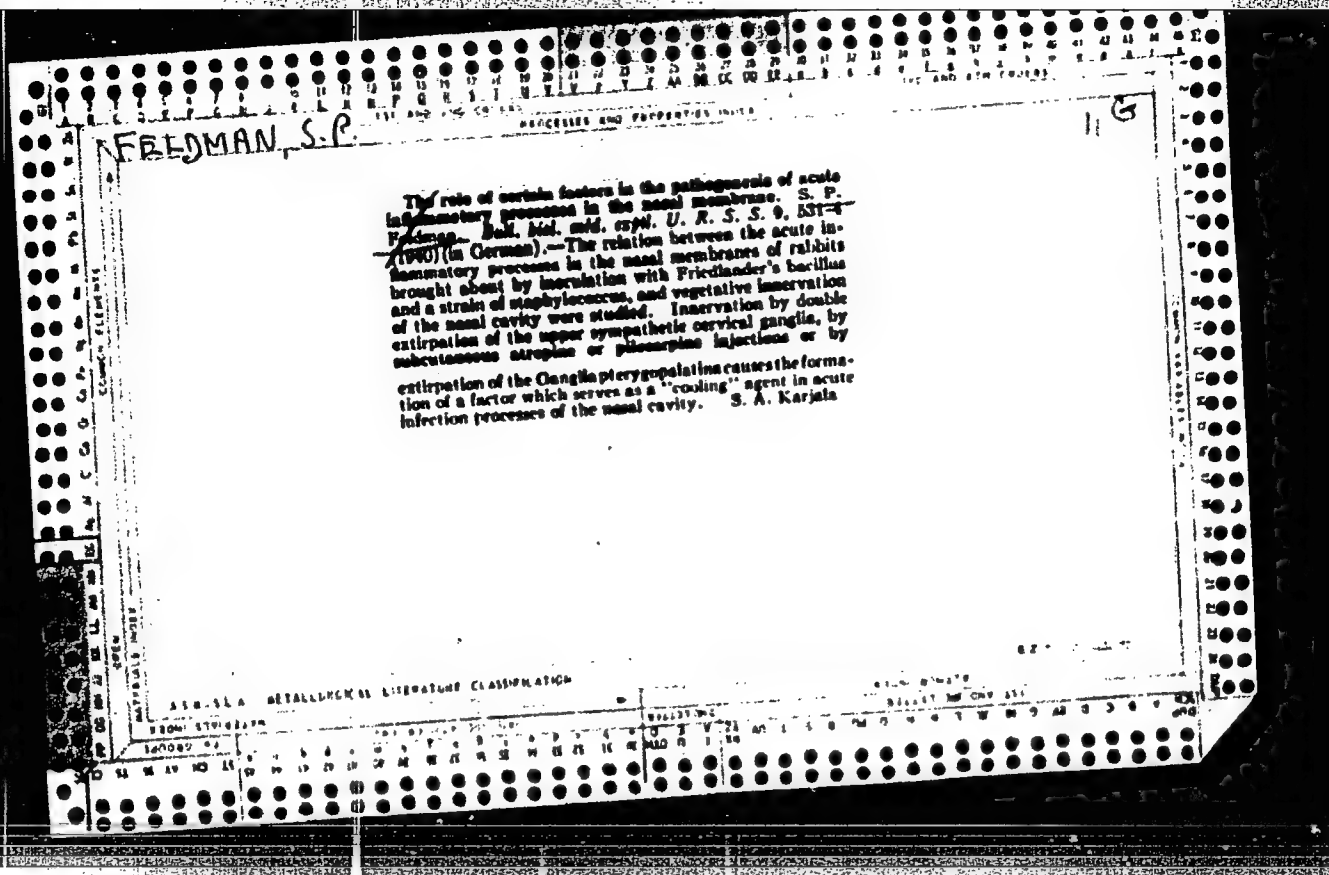
Todorović - Belgrade (IX, 15, 7, 8)

So: Excerpta Medica, Section VIII, Vol. 5, No. 9, September 1952

FEL'DMAN, S.N.; BOMBEL', A.V.; ROZENBLAT, O., vrach-laborant;  
BULGAKOVA, Yu.A., vrach-laborant

Letter to the editor concerning G.P. Stepanov's article,  
"Sterilization of Francke's needles by heating for the purpose  
of preventing viral hepatitis." Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i  
immun. 33 no.1:158-159 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Zaveduyushchaya laboratoriyey Sanatoriya imeni Ivanova,  
Odessa (for Fel'dman).
  2. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey  
Sanatoriya "Solnechnyy", Odessa (for Bombel').
  3. Sanatoriya  
"Yuzhnyy", Odessa (for Rozenblat, Bulgakova).
- (STERILIZATION)  
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)



FEL'DMAN, S. P.

PA47T92

USSR/Medicine - Tonsils  
Medicine - Microorganisms

Jan/Feb 1948

"Sensitizing and Toxic Properties of Microflora of the  
Tonsillar Crypts," S. P. Fel'dman, Candidate Med Sci,  
Moscow Order Lenin Med Inst, 7½ pp

"Vest Oto-Rino-Laringol" No 1

Gives tabular analysis of biological and sensitizing  
properties of the flora of clinically healthy tonsils,  
and of tonsils suffering from chronic and acute tonsil-  
litis. Discusses the activity of streptococci and  
staphylococci.

47T92

FEL'DMAN, S. P.

PA 47/49T83

USSR/Medicine - Sinuses, Nasal  
Medicine - Refrigeration, Effect of Jan/Feb 49

"Changes in the Microflora of the Nasal Cavity  
Under the Influence of Refrigeration," S. P.  
Fel'dman, Cand Med Sci, V. D. Shubik, IOR,  
Clinic, 1st Moscow Ord. u. Lenin Med Inst, 5 pp

"Vest Oto-Rino-Laringol" No 1

Cold temperature tends to increase activity of  
staphylococci in nasal cavities. In some cases  
this increased activity of bacteria is evidenced  
by increased pathogenic characteristics in mice.  
However, cold also leads to a quantitative re-

47/49T83

USSR/Medicine - Sinuses, Nasal Jan/Feb 49  
(Contd)

duction in the number of microorganisms found  
in the nasal cavities.

47/49T83

FEL'DMAN, S. P.

Clinical analysis of atypical reactions of the labyrinth  
in Meniere's disease. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 13 no.4:  
26-29 July-Aug 1951. (CJML 21:1)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Division for  
Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Nose, 4th Moscow Municipal  
Clinical Hospital.



**FEL'DMAN, S.P.**

Symptoms of early stages of laryngeal tuberculosis. Vest. otorinolar.,  
Moskva 14 no. 3:58-62 May-June 1952. (CIME 22:4)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Tuberculosis and of the  
Otolaryngological Divisions of the Fourth Municipal Clinical Hospital,  
Moscow.

FEL'DMAN, S. P.

"Method of Stoppage of PostOperative Hemorrhage in Tonsillectomy," Vest. oto-rin.  
14, No.4, 1952

**FEL'DMAN, S.P.**

Result of therapy of ulceromembranous angina with sulfo-  
ether mixture. Vest. orinolar. Moskva 15 no.6:82 Nov.-  
Dec. 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Division of  
Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Nose of Moscow Fourth  
Municipal Clinical Hospital.

~~FEL'DMAN~~, S.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

~~Differentiation of vestibular and nonvestibular nystagmus [with  
summary in English]. Vest. oto-rin. 19 no.1:45-51 Ja-F '57~~  
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz otdeleniya bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa 4-y Moskovskoy gorodskoy  
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.

(NYSTAGMUS

vestibular & nonvestibular, differentiation) (Rus)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol.11/8 O.R.L. Aug 58

1457. MENIERE'S DISEASE AND THE ESSENTIAL VESTIBULOPATHIA (Russian text) - Feldman S. P. and Fetisova E. V., Moscow - VESTN. OTORINO-LARING. 1957, 6 (25-31)

According in the authors Ménière's disease and essential vestibulopathia have a marked clinical symptomatology and therefore ought to be separated as independent nosological entities. The term 'Ménière's syndrome' should be considered as inadequate. The cochleo-vestibular and vestibular disturbances in endo- and exogenous toxæmias, in functional endocrino-vegetative disturbances, vascular diseases, etc. cannot be regarded as independent nosological entities and are to be considered as a cochleovestibular or vestibular syndrome of the main disease.

(XI, 8\*)

*Cond Med Sci*

FEL'DMAN, S.P., kand.med.nauk

Meniere's disease in the light of modern otoneurological data.  
Nauch.trudy Chetv.Mosk.gor.klin.bol'. no.1:264-282 '61.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz otolaringologicheskoy kliniki Tsentral'nogo instituta  
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - prof. I.I. Potapov), na  
baze Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.4 (glavnyy  
vrach G.F. Papko).

(MENIERE'S DISEASE)

FEL'DMAN, S.P., kand.med.nauk; FETISOVA, Ye.V.

Significance of the conditioned reflex component in the genesis  
of vestibular reactions, in particular nystágmus. Vest.otorin.  
no.6:55-61 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (zav. - prof. I.P.  
Potapov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev  
na baze 4-y Gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy, Moskva.  
(NYSTAGMUS) (VESTIBULAR APPARATUS) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

FEL'DMAN, S.P., kand. med. nauk

Use of a mixture of sulfuric acid and ether in hypertrophic  
rhinitis. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 23 no.5:81-82  
S-0'63

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa TSentral'nogo instituta  
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey ( dir. - prof. I.I.Potapov).



FEL'DMAN, Samuil Pavlovich; BLAGOVESHCHENSKAYA, N.S., red.

[Otoneurology for the practicing physician; significance of clinical and practical methods of examining the acoustic and vestibular analyzers and otoneurologic syndromes in operative otiatrics] Otonevrologia prakticheskogo vracha; znachenie kliniko-prakticheskikh metodov issledovaniia zvukovogo i vestibuliarnogo analizatorov i otonevrologicheskikh sindromov pri operativnoi otologii. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 154 p. (MIRA 18:4)

F<sup>o</sup>L'DMAN, S.R., inzhener.

Efficiency innovators and inventors of Moscow's local industries.  
Gor. khos. Mosk. 30 no.7:27-30 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Moskovskogo gorodskogo  
upravleniya mestnoy promyshlennosti.  
(Efficiency, Industrial) (Machinery)

FEL'DMAN, S. S.

Pretsizionnoe lit'e. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1950. 173 p.

Precision founding.

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1052

- . Ozerov, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; Fel'dman, Solomon Samoylovich; and Shklennik, Yan Ivanovich

Lit'ye po vyplavlyayemykh modelyami (Investment Casting) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958.  
321 p. 6,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: Kreshchanovskiy, N.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Scientific Ed.: Kurchman, B.S., Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Model', B.I.; Managing Ed. for informational literature (Mashgiz): Krylov, V.I.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers, technicians and foremen in founding production and may be useful to students specializing in this field.

COVERAGE: The book covers all aspects of investment casting: pattern-making methods and materials, molding techniques and mold materials, methods of melting and pouring metal, equipment used, principles of casting design, mechanical properties, and accuracy and surface quality of castings. The author stresses that work has been and is being done in the field of application of waterglass for coatings which may bring about a 90 percent reduction in the

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Investment Casting 1052

cost of the coating. In several Soviet plants, mass production of castings by the investment method has already been introduced. No personalities are mentioned. There are 190 references, of which 171 are Soviet, 15 English, and 4 German.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

GO/mfd  
1-22-59

VAYNER, Arkadiy Moiseyevich; FEL'DMAN, S.S., red.; VARGANOVA, A.N.,  
red.izd-vs; LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Care of the hair] Ukhod za volosami. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va  
kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1959. 68 p. (MIRA 13:3)  
(Hair--Care and hygiene)

TROFINOV, G.I.; FEL'DMAN, S.S.; MERKIN, D.R., prof., doktor fiz.-  
mat. nauk, red.

[Kinematics; outline of the theory. Methodological  
instructions and tests] Kinematika, kratkie svedeniia  
teorii. Metodicheskie ukazaniia ' kontrol'nye raboty.  
Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1963. 80 p.  
(MIRA 17:10)

FEL'DMAN, T.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Periodical "Laboratornoe delo" for 1955. Reviewed by T.N.Fel'dman,  
Klin.med. 34 no.10:91-92 0 ' 56. (MIRA 10:1)  
(MEDICAL LABORATORIES--PERIODICALS)

FEL'DMAN, T.N., kand.med.nauk (Moskva); FOKIN, V.P., pensioner (Moskva);  
~~KOST, Ye.A., prof., red. (Moskva)~~

[Transactions of the Fourth All-Union Conference of Laboratory Physicians] Trudy Vsesoiuznoi nauchnoi konferentsii vrachei-laborantov. Pod red. B.A.Kost. Sost.T.N.Fel'dman i V.P.Fokin. Moskva, Izd.pravleniia Vses.nauchnogo ob-va vrachei-laborantov, 1959. 342 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya konferentsiya vrachei-laborantov. 4th, Gorkiy, 1957. 2. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey bol'nitsy im. Ostroumova (for Fel'dman). 3. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachei.  
(MEDICINE, CLINICAL--CONGRESSES)

FEL'DMAN, V., kand.tekhn.nauk

New plumbing fixtures. Zhil.stroi. no.7:20-22 '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Plumbing—Equipment and supplies)

FEL'DMAN, V .

Erect good, inexpensive, and fireproof buildings. Pozh. dele 5  
no.3:14-15 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1.Glavnyy inzhener Gipregera.  
(Building--Safety measures)

FEL'DMAN, V.; SHURYGINA, V., uchenyy sekretar'

Studying and teaching. NTO no.11:39-40 N '59.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Predsedatel' soveta pervichnoy organizatsii Nauchno-  
tekhnicheskogo obshchestva Ust'-Kamenogorskogo svintsovo-  
tsinkovogo kombinata (for Fel'dman).  
(Ust'-Kamenogorsk--Mining research)



INGURBANU Cornel, ing. candidat in stiinta tehnica: FEIDMAN, Victor,  
ing.; MICOIA, Mircea

Experimenta of combustion in suspension for mixed Anina coal.  
Energetica Rum 13 no.1:8-12 Ja '65.

1. Lecturer, Polytechnic Institute, Timiscara (for Ungureanu).
2. Head of the Electric Power Control, Banat region (for Feldman).
3. Chief Engineer, Regional Electric Enterprise, Banat (for Miloia). Submitted April 22, 1964.

FEL'DMAN, V. A.

21890. FEL'DMAN, V. A.

O sortakl kartofelya dlya Karego-finskoy SSR. Seleksiya i semenovodstvo,  
1949, No 7, s. 79

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

FEL'DMAN V. A.

USSR/Weeds and Weed Control

N

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, No 39604

Author : Fel'dman, V. A.  
Inst : Novgorodskaya Oblast Agricultural Experiment Station  
Title : Chemical Method of Weed Control

Orig Pub : Len i k. nopolyn., 1957, No 4, 44-45

Abstract : Two doses of herbicides: 2M - 4X - 500 and 900 g/ha in 500 and 1000 l water and 2,4-D 300 and 500 g in 1000 l water were tested in 1956 in the agricultural experiment station of the Novgorod oblast. The spraying was conducted during the hot season at an abundantly irrigated soil, when most of the flax plants attained the height of 18-20 cm. The treatment by preparation 2M-4X diminished the quantity of dicotyledonous weeds in the flax sowings by three times. Thlaspi and lamb's quarters (Chenopodium album) are the most susceptible to the action of herbicide. No reaction on the quantity of weeds in flax sowings treated with herbicide 2,4-D was noticed.

Card : 1/2

L 10006-63

BDS

ACCESSION NR: AP3000337

S/0142/63/006/002/0197/0199

AUTHOR: Fel'dman, V. A.

TITLE: A recirculator with quantization

SOURCE: Izv. VUZ: Radiotekhnika, v. 6, no. 2, 1963, 197-199

TOPIC TAGS: recirculator with quantization, unlimited memory time, rectangular pulses, single pulses, double pulses, quantized-pulse generator, phase inverter, trigger, delay line

TEXT: The development of a recirculator with unlimited memory time which can circulate rectangular pulses quantized with respect to duration (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) is reported. The recirculator operates basically in the following manner. The incoming signal is applied to a phase inverter, from the output of which it is fed to two "and" circuits where quantizing pulses are also applied. The quantizing pulses, which coincide in time with the

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000337

input signal, pass to the output of circuit "and 1", while the pulses which do not coincide pass to the output of circuit "and 2". The first quantizing pulse from the output of "and 1" flips the trigger, while the first pulse from the output of "and 2" returns the trigger to its original state. The further circulation of a pulse in the circuit is analogous to the process described above. For the maintenance of a pulse in the ring, it is necessary that the spread of a pulse during one complete cycle does not exceed the period of the quantizing pulse. If these conditions are fulfilled, a single input pulse will produce a periodical output pulse signal with a duration equal to the duration of an input signal and a period equal to the delay time of the circuit during one cycle. The applied pulse train with various durations and intervals between pulses will also be periodically reproduced at the output, with its period equal to the delay time of the ring. A device was tested using both single and double pulses. The duration of single pulses varied from 1 to 10 microsec, while the shift between paired pulses varied from 1 to 7 microsec. The memory error did not exceed the period of a quantizing pulse. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 2/4

L 10006-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000337

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov radiotekhniki Leningradskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta im. V. I. Ul'yanova (Lenina) (Department of Theoretical Bases of Radio Engineering of the Leningrad Electrotechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 07Jul62

DATE ACQ: 13Jun63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 3/4

*FELDMAN, V.G.*

KHAZHINSKIY, Yu.N.; YAKIMENKO, Yu.F.; ~~FELDMAN, V.G.~~

Use of the "NIGRIS" vibrating conveyer for hot return agglomerate.  
TSvet.met. 28 no.5:12-17 S-O '55. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Conveying machinery)  
(Ore dressing)

FELDMAN, V.G.

18.2000

65689  
SOV/136-59-10-6/18

**AUTHORS:**

Gatskin, L.S., Baryuk, A.G., Tsyb, P.P.,  
Gorokhvatitskaya, N.I., Serebryy, V.P., Zinov'yev, V.P.,  
Feldman, V.G., Brevnik, A.V. and Soluyakh, V.P.

**TITLE:**

Mastering the Process of Sulphatizing Lead Dross

**PERIODICAL:**

Tsvetnyye metally, 1959, Nr 10, pp 35-42 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:**

The method of sulphatizing poly-metallic ores and concentrates was first developed in the Soviet Union by Professor A. I. Gatskin in 1925. Since then, a great deal of inventional work has been done in this field. One variant of this method, so-called Molokovskiy-Ginshteyn process, consisting of mixing the material with diluted (60%) sulphuric acid and treating the pulp in a cylindrical sulphatizer at 210°C, was put to test at a pilot plant (designed to treat 5 t of sulphide concentrate per day) at Ordzhonikidze. However, even after three years' operation, no means had been found to overcome serious difficulties associated with the formation of crust in the sulphatizer and with rapid corrosion of the equipment. The problem of the corrosion of the equipment was contained in water and acid vapours. Work on this problem was resumed at VNIITsvetmet in 1955

Card 1/7

and as a result a modified method was developed which, by now, has also been tested on a semi-industrial scale. The main difference between the new and the original method is the application of concentrated sulphuric acid which could not be used previously, owing to the fact that concentration of the dense pulp took place in the equipment used in the old process. In the new process, sulphuric acid and sulphatizing agent are mixed with concentrated sulphuric acid in a granulator. Owing to the exothermic nature of the reactions taking place during the neutralizing process, the module temperature rises to 200°C or even higher and this ensures rapid distillation of chlorine and fluorine and accelerates sulfatization of the pulp components. The subsequent heating of the granules to 350°C (necessary to distill off arsenic and to complete the sulphatizing reactions) is carried out in a reactor, using the fluidized bed principle (Fig. 1). The preliminary investigation was carried out in a laboratory plant in which dross from various lead and copper smelting plants were treated. On the basis of the

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results of this work, the staff of the VNIITsvetmetogorally lead-tin casting operation with VNIITsvetmet, designed and constructed a large pilot plant capable of treating 10 t of lead-bearing dross per day. Its main component, is the granulator shown diagrammatically in Fig. 1 and the fluidized bed reactor illustrated in Fig. 2. The granulator is a cylindrical vessel, 1.5 m in diameter, driven by a 15 kW electric motor, is equipped with a pan inclined to the horizontal at an angle of 30° to 40° and which rotates at the rate of 8 to 11 rev/min. Gases evolved during the reaction of concentrated sulphuric acid with the dross are removed through an exhaust system. It is possible to use acid steel as the constructional material of the granulator, the inlet and outlet pipes and the ventilating system. The reactor shell (Fig. 2) is also made of steel, lined inside with a single layer of a refractory brick; the active area of the hearth is 0.75 m<sup>2</sup>, the height of the fluidized bed, 105 cm, the total height of the reactor being 3.3 m. The final product obtained in the fluidized bed reactor is discharged into a

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65689  
SUV/130-59-11-6/18

Mastering the process of Sulphatizing Lead Dusts

stainless steel tanks, from which it is turned out. The product is leached out. The leaching is carried out in the hydrometallurgical section: leaching out of the sulphate product, settling and washing the lead cake, precipitation of raw metals, removal of arsenic and iron from the solutions and extraction of cadmium. The lead dusts treated in the experimental pilot plant contained (g): 49.5 Pb, 16.5 Zn, 2.5 Cd, 0.5 Cu, 1.0 Fe, 5.3 As, 1.0 Cl and 0.2 P. The consumption of concentrated sulphuric acid in neutralizing this product varied between 55 and 60% of the weight of the dust which corresponded to 100% of the theoretically required quantity. (The authors point out that 92% of sulphuric acid is consumed in the neutralization process. The mechanical strength is adversely affected, granules of low distilled off chlorine, fluorine and arsenic is reduced and the output of the granulator is reduced.) With the granulator inclined at 55° and operating at 8.5 rev/min, 10 to 15 % of the dust was treated per day, the obtained

Card 4/7

product containing 80% of the -5 mm fraction. The proportion of dust carried away by the dusts is 10-15% was comparatively small and amounting to 1% only; the quantity of gases evolved during the process was also small, owing to the low chlorine, fluorine and arsenic contents in the dusts, the 82% content in the gases varied between 10 and 9 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. The optimum temperature for sulphatizing the granules in the fluidized bed reactor was 510°C. The capacity of the reactor was 12 to 16 m<sup>3</sup>/24 hr, the air consumption being 3000 m<sup>3</sup>/hr. The granules remained in the reactor for more than two hours; however, it was found that the time necessary for the completion of the sulphatizing reaction was 15 min; the removal of 90% of arsenic, in approximately 45 min; consequently, it can be assumed that the productivity of the reactor could be increased, whereby its specific air consumption could be reduced. The solutions (including those obtained during washing and filtering the lead cake) remaining from the water leach of the sulphate product, contained (g/l): 37.9 Zn, 6.5 Cd; the washed lead cake contained (g): 0.52 Zn, 0.16 Cd, 0.5 Pb;

Card 5/7

97% Zn and 95% Cd present in the dust was recovered in the solution; the recovery of Zn, Cd and Pb in the lead cake was 24, 9.8 and 98% respectively; the recovery of arsenic amounted to 74 to 93%; 80 to 90% arsenic was distilled off during the sulphatizing treatment; 40 to 65% chlorine and fluorine and 60 to 70% sulphuric acid was distilled off during both neutralizing and sulphatizing processes. After describing the dust collecting process and various controlling equipment, the authors state their conclusions. (1) Difficulties encountered in the application of the sulphur by using concentrated sulphuric acid have been solved. (2) The use of concentrated sulphuric acid and by neutralizing the pulp in a rotary pan granulator, (3) the life of corrosion of the granulator, made of mild steel, has been observed during the test period; both the granulator and the fluidized bed reactor have been working continuously without any stoppages and the working conditions have been satisfactory. (4) The process, as outlined in the present paper, has been found to be very efficient regarding the degree of both the recovery of rare and non-ferrous metals present in the dust and the

Card 6/7

removal of the volatile components. (5) A necessary condition for ensuring efficient purification of the gases leaving the fluidized bed reactor is lowering the temperature of the gases to 25 to 30°C and the application of a wet system of dust collection. To comply with the sanitary regulations regarding the arsenic content in the exhaust gases, a supplementary electrostatic precipitator, wet electro-filter is necessary. (6) The application of the sulphatizing process in the treatment of lead dust provides a convenient means of utilizing this complex material and can be recommended for adoption in all the lead plants in the Soviet Union. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATIONS: VNIITsvetmet  
Ust'-Kamenogorskii svintsovo-tsinkovyy kombinat  
(Ust'-Kamenogorskii lead-Zinc Combine)

18 3100

25425

S/137/61/000/006/019/092  
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Tsyb, P.P., Getskin, L.S., Vartanyan, A.M., Fel'dman, V.G., Anosova, T.V., Akylbekov, A.A., Levina, A.A., Chepick, M.N.

TITLE: Extracting indium from lead plant dusts

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1961, 19, abstract 60166 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Vses. n.-i. gornometallurg. in-t tsvetn. met", 1960, no. 6, 377 - 388)

TEXT: The authors describe a technological system of In extraction from dusts of lead production, using the method of dust sulfatizing at the beginning of the process. Extraction of In into 1-st class metal from the content in the initial dust (In 0.003 - 0.006%) is about 60%. X

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

MOKIN, V.A., inzh. (Omsk); FEL'DMAN, V.O., inzh. (Omsk);  
TROFIMOV, V.I., inzh. (Omsk); EKSEL'RUD, L.I., inzh. (Omsk)

Automation of the group control of a deaerator. Energetik 13  
no.11:13-14 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

FELDMAN, V.I.		17	
<p><i>ca</i></p> <p>Naphthalen petroleum. V. I. Feldman. <i>Sovet. Vest. Venerol. i. Dermalol.</i> 1936, 1035-37; <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1936, 4365. —A preliminary report. The use of naphthalen petroleum (I) in the form of ointments with talcum and vasopetroleum (II) in the treatment of a series of skin diseases gave good results in the treatment of a series of skin diseases. No undesirable effects were observed. Naphthalen is to be distinguished from I. It is produced from I by heating to 280° with fresh, neutral stearin soap. It is an oily, black-brown liquid with a faint odor; d. 0.953 (0.953), flash point 140-150°. It is insol. in water and glycerol, sol. in <math>CHCl_3</math>, in ether, and partially so in 95% alcohol. It mixes well with fats. It is distinguished from tech petroleum in that it contains neither benzene nor kerosene and gives no paraffin on distn. On the other hand, it does contain olefins and saponifiable O compds., phenols, vasoline and slight amts. of S combined in org. radicals.</p> <p>M. G. Moore</p>			
<p>ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 2400 2500 2600 2700 2800 2900 3000 3100 3200 3300 3400 3500 3600 3700 3800 3900 4000 4100 4200 4300 4400 4500 4600 4700 4800 4900 5000 5100 5200 5300 5400 5500 5600 5700 5800 5900 6000 6100 6200 6300 6400 6500 6600 6700 6800 6900 7000 7100 7200 7300 7400 7500 7600 7700 7800 7900 8000 8100 8200 8300 8400 8500 8600 8700 8800 8900 9000 9100 9200 9300 9400 9500 9600 9700 9800 9900</p>			

FEL'DMAN, V. I. PROF

TA 34/49786

USSR/Medicine - Fusospirochetosis, Jul/Aug 48  
Transmission  
Medicine - Fusospirochetosis,  
Etiology and Pathogenesis

"New Localization of Fusospirochetosis," Prof V.I.  
Fel'dman, N. K. Repkina, N. N. Shuf'yan, Hosp  
imeni Korolenko, Moscow Infection Clinic Hosp, 2 pp

"Vest Venerol i Dermatol" No 4

Describes two cases of Plaut-Vincent ulcers on  
the foot. Suggests that fusobacilli and spiro-  
chetes may have been transferred from mouth to  
foot via finger.

34/49786

FEL'DMAN, V.I., professor; KHOMYAKOV, S.A., direktor.

Pyoderma in children. Vest.ven.i dermat. no.4:28-30 J1-Ag '53. (MIRA 6:9)

1. Detskaya poliklinika im. N.A.Semashko.

(Skin--Diseases)

FEL'DMAN, V.I.

Design of cast iron manhole covers. Vod. i san. tekhn. no. 9:20-26  
S '58. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Manholes)

FEL'DMAN, V.I.

Perspektivy razvitiia aviamotorov bok'shoi moshchnosti. (Tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, 1945, no. 1, p. 7-12, illus, diagrs.)

Title tr.: Perspectives for the development of high-powered aircraft engines.

TL 504.T4 1945

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.



FEL'DMAN, V.I.

O klassifikatsii rezhimov raboty aviatsionnykh dvigatelei. (Tekhnika vozdushnogo flota, 1946, no. 10, p. 27-32, tables, diagrs.)

Title tr.: Classification of the operating conditions of aircraft engines.

TL504.T4 1946

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

FEL'DMAN, V. I.

PA 18T4

USSR/Engines, Aircraft - Development  
Engines, Aircraft - Design

Jul 1947

"Some Particulars of Post-war Development of  
Reciprocating Aircraft Engines," V. I. Fel'dman,  
Candidate, Technical Sciences, 4 pp  
"Tekhnika Vozdushnogo Flota" No 7 (232)

Discusses various improvements carried out in such  
engines as the Merlin, Griffon, Lycoming, XR-7755,  
Pratt Whitney, Twin Wasps and Wright 9HD.

18T4

"Development of Aircraft Piston Engines Abroad During the Second World War."  
Sub 6 Jun 47, Moscow Order of Lenin Aviation Inst imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze.

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow  
in 1947.

SO: Sum No. 457, 18 Apr 55

FEL'DMAN, V.I.

Nekotorye osobennosti poslevoennogo razvitiia porshnevnykh aviadvigatelei. (Tekhnika  
vozdušnogo flota, 1947, no.7, p.18-21)

Title tr.: Some characteristics of postwar development of piston aircraft engines.

TL504.T4 1947

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress,  
1955.

REPIN, N.N.; FEL'DMAN, V.I.

Conference at the Exhibition of Achievements of the National  
Economy of the U.S.S.R. on problems of sanitary engineering  
equipment. Vod.i san.tekh. no.5:39-40 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Sanitary engineering—Equipment and supplies)  
(Moscow—Exhibitions)

FEL'DMAN, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

In the Sanitary Engineering Research Institute of the Academy  
of Construction and Architecture of the U.S.S.R.; sanitary  
engineering equipment for industrial enterprises. Vod. i san.  
tekh. no.9:36-39 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Plumbing—Equipment and supplies)  
(Employees' buildings and facilities)

FEL'DMAN, V.I.

Role of autometasomatism in the formation of alkali granitoids in  
the Taydut massif (Central Transbaikalia). Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol.38 no.  
2:130-151 Mr-Apr '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Transbaikalia--Metasomatism) (Transbaikalia--Granite)

FEL'DMAN, V.I.; YASTRZHEMSKIY, A.L.

Introduce efficient types of flush tanks. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 37  
no.7:18-20 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:11)



VELIKOVSKAYA, E.M.; VEYMARN, A.B.; VERGUNOV, G.P.; APRODOV, V.A.; LYUSTIKH,  
Ye.N.; LIPOVETSKIY, I.A.; POMASHOV, A.N.; FEL'DMAN, V.I.; SAVOCHKINA,  
Ye.N.; GEND'ER, V.Ye.; RONENSON, B.M.; DOBROKHOTOVA, Ye.S.;  
LYUBIMOVA, L.V.; KIMARA, A.Ya.; VESELOVSKAYA, M.M.; KUDRIN, L.N.;  
CHERNIKOV, O.A.; SOROKIN, V.S.; IL'IN, A.N.; FLOROVSKAYA, V.N.;  
ZEZIN, R.B.; TEPLITSKAYA, T.A.; BRUSILOVSKIY, S.A.; KISSIN, I.G.;  
CHIZHOVA, N.I.; PAVLOVA, O.P.; SHUTOV, Yu.I.

Supplements. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 39 no.4:155 J1-Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

FEL'DMAN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

All-Union State Standard normative parameters 7622-61 and  
3311-60 and water leakage through flush tanks. Vod. i san.  
tekhn. no.6:32-34 Ja '64. (MIRA 18:1)

FEL'DMAN, V.I.

Thermostatic water mixers. Sbor. trud. NIIST no.11:146-159 '62  
(MIRA 18:1)

FEL'DMAN, V.I.

Recent data on the geology of the Taydut massif of alkaline  
granitoids (Transbaikalia). Trudy MGRI 39:66-72 '63.  
(MIRA 16:10)

FELDMAN, V.L., inzh., red.; PEVZNER, A.S., red. izd-va; TOKER, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Manual of consolidated indices of the cost of planning and research]  
Spravochnik ukрупnennykh pokazatelei stoimosti proektnykh i izyska-  
tel'skikh rabot. Vvlditsia v deistvie s 1 ianvaria 1958 g. Pt.3.  
[Public and residential buildings and structures] Zhilye i grazhdan-  
skie zdania i sooruzhenia. 1957. 27 p. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry  
po stroit. i arkhitekt. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam  
stroitel'stva.

(Building)

9.2590

39738

S/019/62/000/013/050/058  
A154/A126

AUTHORS: Fel'dman, V.L., Zobnin, P.V., Obodzinskiy, V.F., Tyurin, G.V.

TITLE: A multichannel commutator built around a delay line

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, no. 13, 1962, 44

TEXT: Class 42m, 14. No. 148597 (739416/26 of July 24, 1961). This multichannel commutator built around a delay line is distinguished by the fact that, to widen the range of delay times, the taps of the delay line are connected with coincidence circuits having a common input. The outputs of these coincidence circuits are also the outputs of the commutator proper. X

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

L 10205-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP5028469

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0043/0043

AUTHORS: Fel'dman, V. L.; Naygauz, L. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for recording small variable light signals. Class 21, No. 175579

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 43

TOPIC TAGS: phototriode, recording equipment, transistor, visible light

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for recording small variable light signals (fractions of a lux) on a background of high-level constant illumination. The device uses a phototriode with a stabilatron in its base circuit (see Fig. 1). In order to widen the range of operation of the phototriode with respect to the level of constant illumination (hundreds of thousands of lux) and to stabilize the conditions of the phototriode, a triode with back conduction is connected to the collector circuit of the phototriode. The emitter of this second triode is connected to the stabilatron.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.383.53

L 10205-66

ACC NR: AP5028469

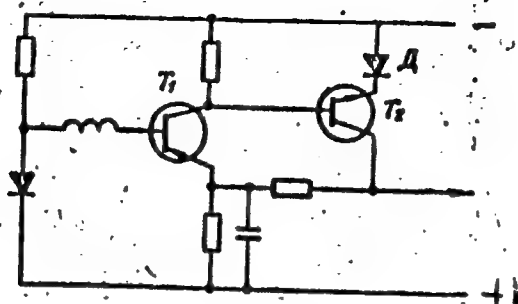


Fig. 1.

$T_1$  - Phototriode;  $T_2$  - triode with back conduction;  $D$  - stabilatron.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 25Jun63

Card

2/2



L 22359-66 FWT(1)/EWA(h)  
ACC NR: AP6013239

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0032/0032

INVENTOR: Fel'dman, V. L.; Mel'nikov, S. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: D-c amplifier Class 21, No. 180633

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 32

TOPIC TAGS: amplifier design

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a transistorized d-c amplifier which contains an input signal modulator controlled by the output voltage of the amplifier.

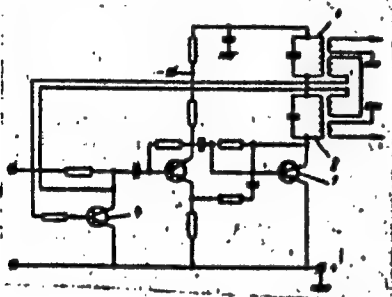


Fig. 1. D-c amplifier

1 - Output transistor; 2, 3 - tank circuits;  
4 - modulator

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.375.024

L 22359-66

ACC NR: AP6013239

To simplify the amplifier circuit, two series-connected tank circuits tuned to different frequencies and inductively coupled with the output loads and the input signal modulator control circuit are connected to the collector circuit of the output transistor. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [DW]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 06Feb64/ ATD PRESS: 4241

Card 2/2du

ACC NR: AP6027555

SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/66/000/005/0022/0027

AUTHOR: Fel'dman, V. L. (Engineer)

ORG: Moscow Aviation Institute im. S. Ordzhonikidze (Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut)

TITLE: The accuracy of fixing the moment of time of events in telemetry systems with time separation of the channels

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 5, 1966, 22-27

TOPIC TAGS: telemetry system, electric measurement

ABSTRACT: The simplest method of fixing the moments of time of events comes down to establishing voltage jumps in several telemetry channels. In this case, the maximum error in fixing the moments of time is  $\pm T/2m$ , where  $T$  is the time of one commutation cycle, and  $m$  is the number of channels used. It is assumed here that the interrogation time intervals between neighboring channels is approximately  $T/m$ . A shortcoming of this method is a decrease in the amount of information transmitted (using  $m$  channels). In many cases, other information also can be transmitted over the same channels. The article treats mathematically the problem of fixing a moment of time with single interrogation of a

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.398.529.7

1 01059-67

ACC NR: AP6027555

telemetric channel, and then with repeated interrogation. It is concluded that increased accuracy in determining moments of time can be achieved by the method of repeated interrogation of a single telemetry channel, using a generator which varies the voltage linearly. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 12Jan66

1h

Card 2/2

L 05099-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6013234

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0030/0030

AUTHORS: Fel'dman, V. L.; Mel'nikov, S. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for <sup>25</sup>converting the parameters of a light flux to electric signals of a rectangular shape. Class 21, No. 180626

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 30

TOPIC TAGS: signal processing, light value, *electronic signal*

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for converting the parameters of a light flux to electric signals of a rectangular shape with a variable spacing. The device is made on the basis of a blocking generator circuit. The converter includes a power supply source, a photodiode, a transformer, and a diode-capacitance temperature compensation ladder network. The design simplifies the device and broadens the frequency range of the pulses being generated. The collector electrode of the photodiode is connected to the negative terminal of the power supply source through the transformer primary winding. The base electrode of the photodiode is connected to the transformer secondary winding. The diode-

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.373.52

L 05099-67

ACC NR: AP6013234

capacitance temperature compensation ladder network is connected in series to the circuit of the transformer secondary winding. The emitter of the triode is connected to the positive terminal of the power supply source and through a capacitor to the temperature compensation ladder network.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 09Apr63

Card 2/2 vmb

**FEL'DMAN, V.M.**

Work of the hospital pharmacy.. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 3 no.12:34-35  
D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy aptekoy Gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1  
Sverdlovska.  
(SVERDLOVSK--HOSPITAL PHARMACIES)

RESEARCHER: I.I. BELYKH, V.K. GIL'VICH, I.I. ...

Effect of the soaking characteristics of the raw materials on  
the properties of furnace black. Kuzh. i m-z. 22 no.128  
35-36 D '63. (M 88 17:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.



GYUL'MISARYAN, T.G.; FEL'DMAN, V.M.; GILYAZETDINOV, L.P.

Effect of coking properties of raw materials on the properties  
of furnace black. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.5:29-32 '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

18(5,7)

AUTHORS:

Fel'dman, V.S., and Motyakhov, M.A., Engineers SOV/135-59-8-16/24

TITLE:

Spot-Welding of Steel Without Previous Cleaning

PERIODICAL:

Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 8, pp 41-42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The problem of spot-welding hot-rolled steel without previous cleaning of the parts which are to be welded has not yet been solved satisfactorily up to now. The laboratory for welding of the Scientific Research Bureau and Technological Drafting Office for Mechanical Engineering in the Coal Mining Industry carried out experiments during which steel parts of a thickness of 3-10 mm were spot-welded. In some of these experiments the welding was carried out without previous cleaning of the parts. The main difficulty in welding without cleaning lies in the fact, that there are oxides on the surface of the parts which are welded. These oxides have a high resistance. In consequence a great amount of heat is given out in the contact areas between the electrode and the detail and between the two parts. The concentration of heat is so strong,

Card 1/3

Spot-Welding of Steel Without Previous Cleaning

SOV/135-59-8-16/24

that it causes melting of the metal, a fast wear of the electrodes, and other undesirable consequences. In the VNIPTUGLEMASH a new method of spot welding was developed which adds a high voltage (4000-6000 V) with a high frequency (100,000 Hz) to the usual industrial frequency in the electrodes. A common oscillator is used to produce the high-frequency current. The oscillator and the welding transformer are switched on and off simultaneously as soon as the parts which are to be welded are clamped between the electrodes. This adds to the safety of work in case that the oscillator does not work right or that the voltage of the industrial current, which is applied to the machine, is too high. The working data of the welding of hot rolled steel without previous cleaning are given in the table with the oscillator in and off operation, and they illustrate the efficiency of the proposed method. To eliminate the influence of other factors the welding was checked in 500 test examples. In welding with the oscillator the number of spills is much lower; it

Card 2/3

Spot-Welding of Steel Without Previous Cleaning

SOV/135-59-8-16/24

must be taken into account in this connection that the effect of the oscillator grows if the thickness of the parts is increased. Also important is the fact that the welding process is quieter if the oscillator is used and that the shape of the spots is more correct than using the common method. There are 1 diagram and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: VNIPTUGLEMASH

Card 3/3

MOTYAKHOV, M.A.; FEL'DMAN, V.S.

Specimens are welding under accelerated conditions. Tekh.ugol.wash.  
11.09-11 '59. (MIA 14:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-tekhnologicheskii  
institut ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya.  
(Electric welding) (Coal handling machinery--Welding)

KISLYUK, F.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; FEL'DMAN, V.S., inzh.

Investigating the spot welding of the hard alloy VK15 with the  
E45N alloy. Svar. proizv. no.8:34-35 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-tekhnologicheskiy institut ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya.  
(Electric welding) (Alloys--Welding)

FEL'DMAN, V. S., inzh.

Welding polycaprolactam with preheated gases. Svar. proizv.  
no. 10:27-28 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-tekhnologicheskiy institut ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya.

(Plastics—Welding)

FEL'DMAN, Vadim Vladimirovich; KOPYLOVA, L.P., red.; GOLICHENKOVA, A.A.,  
tekhn.red.

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1905-1918] Profsoiusy Urals do Velikoi Oktiaabr'skoi sotsialisticheskoy  
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TITLE: Investigation of the process of reversal of magnetization of uniaxial ferromagnets (new type of hysteresis) 21.44.55

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 45-56

TOPIC TAGS: lead compound, magnetic crystal, uniaxial crystal, magnetization, magnetic hysteresis, magnetic domain structure, magnetic coercive force, magnetic domain boundary

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to clarify the nature of the hysteresis of magnetic properties in a direction perpendicular to the easy magnetization axis, since earlier ideas concerning the domain structure of uniaxial ferromagnets were based on the hypothesis that the magnetization in a direction perpendicular to the easy magnetization axis is reversed via reversible rotation. The tests were

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